PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD'S DECISION

APPELLANT: Brian and Jodie Ramsey

DOCKET NO.: 04-02146.001-R-1

PARCEL NO.: 02-1-18-34-00-000-011.015

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Brian and Jodie Ramsey, the appellants, and the Madison County Board of Review.

The subject property is improved with a 13 year old, two-story, residential dwelling of masonry construction containing 3,192 square feet of living area. Features include a full unfinished basement, a two-car garage, central air-conditioning and a pool. The subject is situated on approximately 2.65 acres in Highland, Saline Township, Madison County.

The appellants contend unequal treatment in the assessment process as the basis of the appeal. In support of this inequity argument the appellants submitted a grid analysis with three comparable properties. The appellants submitted the final by the decision issued Madison County Board of establishing a total assessment for the subject of \$107,360. The appellants assert the subject's improvement assessment is \$93,740 or \$29.37 per square foot of building area. The subject has a land assessment of \$13,620 or \$5,139.62 per acre of land Based on this evidence the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$89,720 or \$28.11 per square foot of living area and the land assessment be reduced to \$4,916.98 per acre of land area.

The board of review did not submit its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" or any evidence in support of its assessed valuation of the subject property.

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Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds $\underline{a\ reduction}$ in the assessment of the property as established by the $\underline{Madison}$ County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND: \$ 13,620 IMPR.: \$ 89,720 TOTAL: \$ 103,340

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

PTAB/eeb/Apr.08/2004-02146

After reviewing the record and considering the evidence, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal. The Board further finds the evidence in the record supports a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The appellants' argument was unequal treatment in the assessment process. The Illinois Supreme Court has held that taxpayers who object to an assessment on the basis of lack of uniformity bear the burden of proving the disparity of assessment valuations by clear and convincing evidence. Kankakee County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill.2d 1 (1989). The evidence must demonstrate a consistent pattern of assessment inequities within the assessment jurisdiction. After an analysis of the assessment data, the Board finds the appellants have overcome this burden.

The appellants presented assessment data on three equity comparables that were generally similar to the subject in number of stories, exterior construction, size, location and most other features. They had improvement assessments ranging from \$63,060 to \$87,240 or from \$23.67 to \$27.37 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$29.37 per square foot of living area is above the range established by the comparables contained in this record. The comparables had land assessments ranging from \$4,844 to \$5,395.12 per acre of land area. The subject's land assessment of \$5,139.62 per acre of land area is within the range of comparable properties.

The board of review did not submit any evidence in support of its assessment of the subject property or to refute the appellant's argument as required by Section 1910.40(a) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board and is found to be in default pursuant to section 1910.69(a) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board.

differences adjustments and the After considering suggested comparables when compared to the subject property, the Board finds the subject's per square foot improvement assessment is not supported by the most comparable properties contained in record and a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment commensurate with the appellants' request The subject's land assessment was with the range of warranted. comparable properties and therefore the Board further finds the appellants have not shown by clear and convincing evidence that the subject's land assessment was inequitably assessed.

This is a final administrative decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board which is subject to review in the Circuit Court or Appellate Court under the provisions of the Administrative Review Law $(735 \, \text{LCS} \, 5/3-101 \, \text{et seq.})$ and section 16-195 of the Property Tax Code.

	Chairman
21. Fem	
Member	Member
	Skiller R. Lorski
Member	Member
DISSENTING:	

CERTIFICATION

As Clerk of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board and the keeper of the Records thereof, I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full and complete Final Administrative Decision of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board issued this date in the above entitled appeal, now of record in this said office.

Date: May 30, 2008

Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code provides in part:

"If the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision lowering the assessment of a particular parcel after the deadline for filing complaints with the Board of Review or after adjournment of the session of the Board of Review at which assessments for the subsequent year are being considered, the taxpayer may, within 30 days after the date of written notice of the Property Tax Appeal Board's decision, appeal the assessment for the subsequent year directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board."

In order to comply with the above provision, YOU MUST FILE A PETITION AND EVIDENCE WITH THE PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THE ENCLOSED DECISION IN ORDER TO APPEAL THE ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY FOR THE SUBSEQUENT YEAR.

Based upon the issuance of a lowered assessment by the Property Tax Appeal Board, the refund of paid property taxes is the responsibility of your County Treasurer. Please contact that office with any questions you may have regarding the refund of paid property taxes.